AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A transparent film of which Re (λ) and Rth (λ) defined by following formulae (I) and (II) satisfy following formulae (III) and (IV):

(I) $Re(\lambda) = (nx - ny) \times d$,

(II) $Rth(\lambda) = \{(nx + ny)/2 - nz\} \times d$,

(III) $0 \leq |Re(630)| \leq 50$,

(IV) $Rth(400) \times Rth(700)$ **[[≤ 0]]** < 0, and $0 \leq |Rth(700) - Rth(400)| \leq 150$,

wherein Re (λ) means an in-plane retardation value at a wavelength λ nm (unit: nm); Rth (λ) means a thickness-direction retardation value at a wavelength λ nm (unit: nm); nx means a refractive index in the in-plane slow-axis direction; ny means a refractive index in the in-plane fast-axis direction; nz means a refractive index in the film thickness direction; and d means a thickness of the film; and

wherein the transparent film comprises a compound which has an absorption in a UV region of from 200 to 400 nm and of which the wavelength dispersion of Re and Rth is larger on the shorter wavelength side.

Claim 2 (Original): The transparent film of claim 1, which comprises a thermoplastic norbornene resin.

Claim 3 (Original): The transparent film of claim 1, which comprises a cellulose acylate.

Claim 4 (Original): The transparent film of claim 3, wherein the cellulose acylate has a degree of acyl substitution of from 2.85 to 3.00.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The transparent film of claim 4, wherein the acyl substituent in the cellulose acylate comprises ~~consists of substantially~~ two selected from the group consisting of an acetyl group, a propionyl group and a butanoyl group; and the degree of total acyl substitution is from 2.50 to 3.00.

Claim 6 (Original): The transparent film of claim 1, which comprises at least one compound capable of reducing Re(λ) and Rth(λ).

Claim 7 (Original): The transparent film of claim 1, which comprises at least one compound capable of reducing Re(λ) and Rth(λ) of the film and having an octanol-water partition coefficient (Log p value) of from 0 to 7, in an amount of from 0.01 to 30 % by weight of the solid content of the film.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): ~~The transparent film of claim 1, which~~ A transparent film of which Re (λ) and Rth (λ) defined by following formulae (I) and (II) satisfy following formulae (III) and (IV):

(I) $Re(\lambda) = (nx - ny) \times d$,

(II) $Rth(\lambda) = \{(nx + ny)/2 - nz\} \times d$,

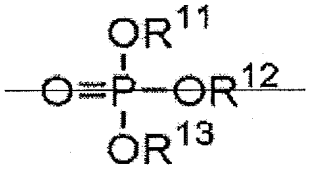
(III) $0 \leq |Re(630)| \leq 50$,

(IV) $Rth(400) \times Rth(700) < 0$, and $0 \leq |Rth(700) - Rth(400)| \leq 150$,

wherein Re (λ) means an in-plane retardation value at a wavelength λ nm (unit: nm); Rth (λ) means a thickness-direction retardation value at a wavelength λ nm (unit: nm); nx means a refractive index in the in-plane slow-axis direction; ny means a refractive index in the in-plane fast-axis direction; nz means a refractive index in the film thickness direction; and d means a thickness of the film;

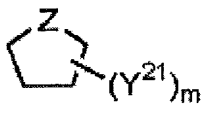
wherein the transparent film contains at least one compound of any of the following formulae **[[**(1)**]]** (2) to (19) capable of reducing Re(λ) and Rth(λ) of the film and having an octanol-water partition coefficient (Log p value) of from 0 to 7, in an amount of from 0.01 to 30 % by weight of the solid content of the film:

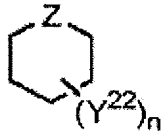
~~Formula (1)~~



~~wherein R^{11} to R^{13} each independently represent a C_{1-20} aliphatic group, and R^{11} to R^{13} may bond to each other to form a ring,~~

Formula (2) Formula (3)

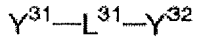




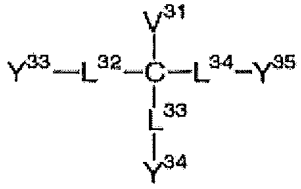
wherein Z represents a carbon atom, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, or $-NR^{25}-$; R^{25} represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group; the 5-membered or 6-membered ring including Z may have a substituent; Y^{21} and Y^{22} each independently

represent an ester group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, an amido group or a carbamoyl group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms; Y^{21} and Y^{22} may bond to each other to form a ring; m indicates an integer of from 1 to 5; n indicates an integer of from 1 to 6,

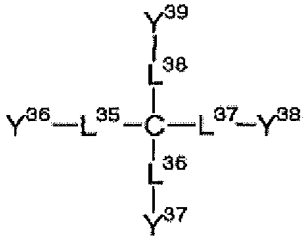
Formula (4)



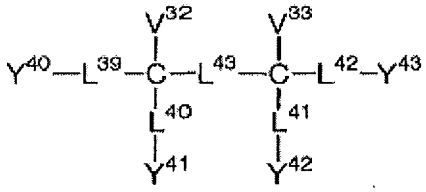
Formula (5)



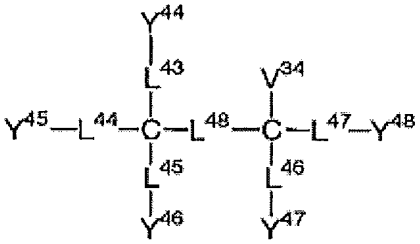
Formula (6)



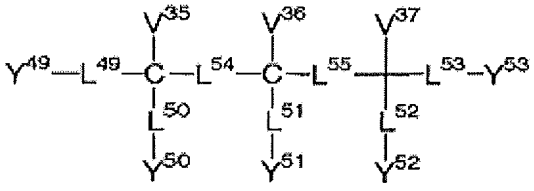
Formula (7)



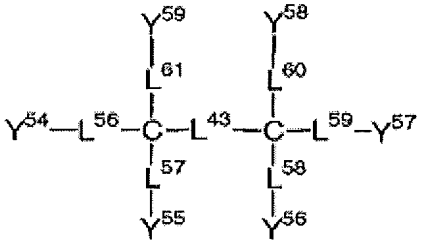
Formula (8)



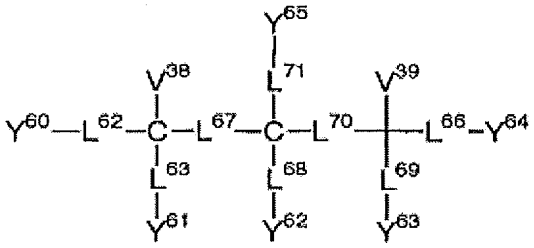
Formula (9)



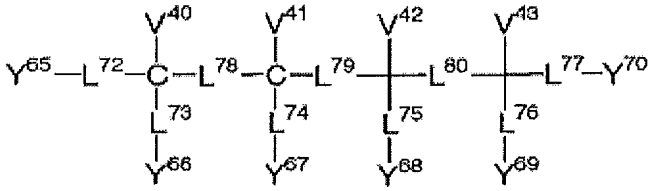
Formula (10)



Formula (11)

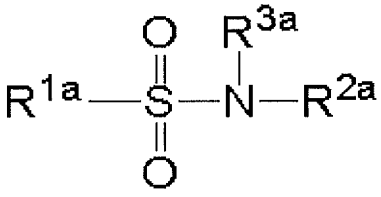


Formula (12)



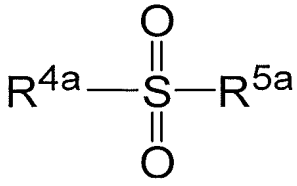
wherein Y^{31} to Y^{70} each independently represent an ester group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an alkoxycarbonyl group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, an amido group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a carbamoyl group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, or a hydroxyl group; V^{31} to V^{43} each independently represent a hydrogen atom, or a $C_{1\text{-}20}$ aliphatic group; L^{31} to L^{80} each independently represent a divalent saturated linking group having from 0 to 40 atoms and having from 0 to 20 carbon atoms; when the number of the atoms to constitute L^{31} to L^{80} is 0 (zero), it means that the groups at both ends of the linking group directly bond to each other to form a single bond; V^{31} to V^{43}, and L^{31} to L^{80} may have a substituent,

Formula (13)



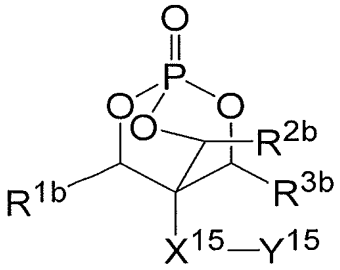
wherein R^{1a} represents an alkyl group or an aryl group; R^{2a} and R^{3a} each independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group or an aryl group; the number of all carbon atoms of R^{1a}, R^{2a} and R^{3a} is at least 10; and the alkyl group and the aryl group may have a substituent,

Formula (14)



wherein R^{4a} and R^{5a} each independently represent an alkyl group or an aryl group; the number of all carbon atoms of R^{4a} and R^{5a} is at least 10; and the alkyl group and the aryl group may have a substituent,

Formula (15)

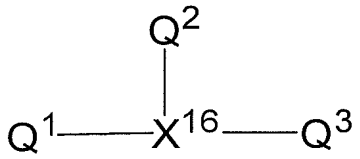


wherein R^{1b}, R^{2b} and R^{3b} each independently represent a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group; X^{15} represents a divalent linking group to be formed of one or more groups selected from the group consisting of the following linking group 1; and Y^{15} represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group or an aralkyl group,

Linking Group 1:

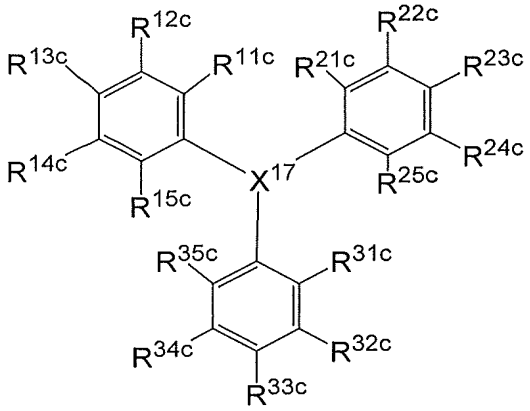
a single bond, -O-, -CO-, -NR^{4b}-, an alkylene group and an arylene group; ~~and~~ wherein R^{4b} is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an aryl group or an aralkyl group,

Formula (16)



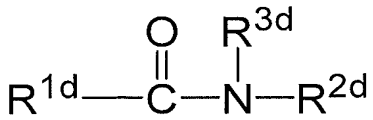
wherein Q^1, Q^2 and Q^3 each independently represent a 5- or 6-membered ring; and X^{16} represents a boron atom (B), C-R (R is a hydrogen atom or a substituent), a nitrogen atom (N), a phosphorous atom (P) or P=O,

Formula (17)



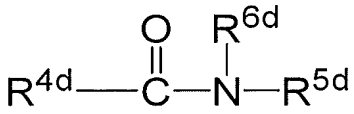
wherein X^{17} represents B, C-R (R is a hydrogen atom or a substituent), or N; and R^{11c}, R^{12c}, R^{13c}, R^{14c}, R^{15c}, R^{21c}, R^{22c}, R^{23c}, R^{24c}, R^{25c}, R^{31c}, R^{32c}, R^{33c}, R^{34c} and R^{35c} each represent a hydrogen atom or a substituent,

Formula (18)



wherein R^{1d} represents an alkyl group or an aryl group; R^{2d} and R^{3d} each independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group or an aryl group; and the alkyl group and the aryl group may have a substituent,

Formula (19)



wherein R^{4d}, R^{5d} and R^{6d} each independently represent an alkyl group or an aryl group; and the alkyl group and the aryl group may have a substituent.

Claim 9 (Canceled)

Claim 10 (Original): The transparent film of claim 1, having a thickness of from 10 to 120 μm.

Claim 11 (Original): An optical compensatory film comprising a transparent film of claim 1 and an optically-anisotropic layer having Re (630) of from 0 to 200 nm and $|Rth(630)|$ of from 0 to 400 nm.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): A polarizing plate comprising an optical compensatory film of claim 11, and a polarizer.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): A liquid-crystal display device, which comprises a transparent film of which Re (λ) and Rth (λ) defined by the following formulae (I) and (II) satisfy the following formulae (III) and (IV):

(I) $Re(\lambda) = (nx - ny) \times d$,

(II) $Rth(\lambda) = \{(nx + ny)/2 - nz\} \times d$,

(III) $0 \leq |Re(630)| \leq 50$,

(IV) $Rth(400) \times Rth(700)$ **[[**≤ 0**]]** $\underline{< 0}$, and $0 \leq |Rth(700) - Rth(400)| \leq 150$,

wherein Re (λ) means an in-plane retardation value at a wavelength λ nm (unit: nm); Rth (λ) means a thickness-direction retardation value at a wavelength λ nm (unit: nm); nx means a refractive index in the in-plane slow-axis direction; ny means a refractive index in the in-plane fast-axis direction; nz means a refractive index in the film thickness direction; and d means a thickness of the film; and

wherein the liquid-crystal display device employs an IPS mode.

Claims 14-20 (Canceled)

Claim 21 (New): A transparent film of which Re (λ) and Rth (λ) defined by following formulae (I) and (II) satisfy following formulae (III) and (IV):

(I) $Re(\lambda) = (nx - ny) \times d$,

(II) $Rth(\lambda) = \{(nx + ny)/2 - nz\} \times d$,

(III) $0 \leq |Re(630)| \leq 50$,

(IV) $Rth(400) \times Rth(700) < 0$, and $0 \leq |Rth(700) - Rth(400)| \leq 150$,

wherein Re (λ) means an in-plane retardation value at a wavelength λ nm (unit: nm); Rth (λ) means a thickness-direction retardation value at a wavelength λ nm (unit: nm); nx means a refractive index in the in-plane slow-axis direction; ny means a refractive index in the in-plane fast-axis direction; nz means a refractive index in the film thickness direction; and d means a thickness of the film;

wherein the transparent film comprises a compound capable of reducing optical anisotropy; and

wherein the mean content of the compound in the part of 10 % of the overall thickness from the surface of at least one side of the film is from 80 to 99 % of the mean content of the compound in the center part of the film.

Claim 22 (New): The liquid-crystal display device of claim 13, wherein the light leakage value in the black state of the device is at most 0.022 % at an azimuth angle of 45 degrees and at a polar angle of 60 degrees.

Claim 23 (New): The liquid-crystal display device of claim 13, wherein the transparent film is a transparent film of claim 1.

Claim 24 (New): The liquid-crystal display device of claim 13, wherein the transparent film is a transparent film of claim 8.

Claim 25 (New): The liquid-crystal display device of claim 13, wherein the transparent film is a transparent film of claim 21.

Claim 26 (New): The liquid-crystal display device of claim 13, wherein the transparent film comprises a thermoplastic norbornene resin.

Claim 27 (New): The liquid-crystal display device of claim 13, wherein the transparent film comprises a cellulose acylate.

Claim 28 (New): The liquid-crystal display device of claim 27, wherein the cellulose acylate has a degree of acyl substitution of from 2.85 to 3.00.

Claim 29 (New): The liquid-crystal display device of claim 28, wherein the acyl substituent in the cellulose acylate comprises two selected from the group consisting of an acetyl group, a propionyl group and a butanoyl group; and the degree of total acyl substitution is from 2.50 to 3.00.

Claim 30 (New): The liquid-crystal display device of claim 13, wherein the transparent film comprises at least one compound capable of reducing $Re(\lambda)$ and $Rth(\lambda)$.

Claim 31 (New): The liquid-crystal display device of claim 13, wherein the transparent film comprises at least one compound capable of reducing $Re(\lambda)$ and $Rth(\lambda)$ of the film and having an octanol-water partition coefficient (Log p value) of from 0 to 7, in an amount of from 0.01 to 30 % by weight of the solid content of the film.

Claim 32 (New): The liquid-crystal display device of claim 13, wherein the transparent film comprises at least one compound capable of lowering $|Rth(700) - Rth(400)|$ of the film.

Claim 33 (New): The liquid-crystal display device of claim 13, wherein the transparent film has a thickness of from 10 to 120 μm.

Claim 34 (New): The liquid-crystal display device of claim 13, further comprising an optically-anisotropic layer having Re (630) of from 0 to 200 nm and $|Rth(630)|$ of from 0 to 400 nm.